This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

The Status of the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of imaging electronic paper, the method comprising:

providing a focused light source structured to emit a light beam;

positioning a back plane electrode layer in front of the focused light source;

positioning a photoconductive layer between the back plane electrode layer and the focused light source;

positioning ~~an~~ non-liquid crystal electrostatic display cell layer between the photoconductive layer and the focused light source;

positioning a front plane electrode layer between the non-liquid crystal electrostatic display cell layer and the focused light source, the front plane electrode layer being transparent to the light beam;

generating an electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer; ~~and~~

emitting the light beam from the focused light source while the electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer is being generated; and ~~.~~

moving the light beam from the focused light source with respect to the photoconductive layer.

2. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising stepping the focused light source across the electronic paper.

3. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, further comprising

stepping advancing the electronic paper line by line.

4. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing a laser device.

5. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing an invisible ray source.

6. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing a light source containing infrared light.

7. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing a light source containing ultraviolet light.

8. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a back plane electrode layer comprises positioning a white back plane electrode layer.

9. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a selenium layer.

10. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a layer of photoconductive silicon.

11. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a layer of cadmium sulfide.

12. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning an organic photoconductor.

13. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning an electrostatic display cell layer comprises positioning a layer of translucent enclosures,

each translucent enclosure containing a fluid and an electrically charged material.

14. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning an electrostatic display cell layer comprises positioning a layer of spheres, each sphere being captured in a translucent cell such that each sphere is freely rotatable within the translucent cell, each sphere having one color on the front of the sphere and another color on the back of the sphere, each sphere being electrostatically charged with a charge of one polarity on the front of the sphere and a charge of another polarity on the back of the sphere.

15. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein positioning a front plane electrode layer comprises positioning a front plane electrode layer which is transparent to visible light.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of imaging electronic paper, the method comprising:

providing a focused light source structured to emit a light beam; positioning a back plane electrode layer in front of the focused light source;

positioning ~~an~~ non-liquid crystal electrostatic display cell layer between the back plane electrode layer and the focused light source; positioning a photoconductive layer between the electrostatic display cell layer and the focused light source;

positioning a front plane electrode layer between the photoconductive layer and the focused light source, the front plane electrode layer being transparent to the light beam;

generating an electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer; and

emitting the light beam from the focused light source while the electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer is being generated; and~~.~~

moving the light beam from the focused light source with respect to the photoconductive layer.

17. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, further comprising stepping the focused light source across the electronic paper.

18. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, further comprising stepping advancing the electronic paper line by line.

19. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing a laser device.

20. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing an invisible ray source.

21. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing an infrared source.

22. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein providing a focused light source comprises providing an ultraviolet source.

23. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning a back plane electrode layer comprises positioning a white back plane electrode layer.

24. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a selenium layer.

25. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a layer of photoconductive silicon.

26. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning

a photoconductive layer comprises positioning a layer of cadmium sulfide.

27. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning a photoconductive layer comprises positioning an organic photoconductor.

28. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning an electrostatic display cell layer comprises positioning a layer of translucent enclosures, each translucent enclosure containing a fluid and an electrically charged material.

29. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning an electrostatic display cell layer comprises positioning a layer of spheres, each sphere being captured in a translucent cell such that each sphere is freely rotatable within the translucent cell, each sphere having one color on the front of the sphere and another color on the back of the sphere, each sphere being electrostatically charged with a charge of one polarity on the front of the sphere and a charge of another polarity on the back of the sphere.

30. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 16, wherein positioning a front plane electrode layer comprises positioning a front plane electrode layer which is transparent to visible light.

31. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for imaging electronic paper <u>including a photoconductive layer and a non-liquid crystal electrostatic display cell layer adjacent the photoconductive layer</u>, the apparatus comprising:

a switchable voltage source;

a front plane electrode electrically connected to the switchable voltage source;

a back plane electrode electrically connected to the switchable voltage source;

a focused light source positioned to emit a light on each of a plurality of selected locations of the front plane electrode; and

a controller operatively coupled to the switchable voltage source and the focused light source, the controller causing the switchable voltage source to produce an electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer, the controller causing the focused light source to emit the light beam from the focused light source while the electrical potential between the front plane electrode layer and the back plane electrode layer is being generated, the controller causing the light to move with respect to the photoconductive layer and to each of the plurality of selected locations on the front plate electrode.

32. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises a laser device.

33. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises an infrared source.

34. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises an ultraviolet source.

35. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises a light emitting diode array

36. (Previously Amended) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises a light emitting polymer array

37. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 31, wherein the focused light source comprises a modulated light source.

38. (Original) An apparatus as defined in claim 37, wherein the modulated light source comprises a liquid crystal display.